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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA

RAY CLARENCE ROGERS,

Plaintiff,

v.

KING COUNTY, et al.

Defendants.

CASE NO. 2:23-cv-01034-DGE-GJL

ORDER DIRECTING SERVICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT

This is a civil rights action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff is proceeding with this action *pro se* and *In Forma Pauperis*. Plaintiff is currently incarcerated at the **King County Jail**. Plaintiff has filed an Amended Complaint (Dkt. 116) which adds several

Defendants who have not previously been served in this matter. The Court therefore **ORDERS** as follows:

(1) Service by Clerk

The Clerk is directed to send the following to Defendants Captain Jellen, Sergeant Currier, Lorayne Verhelst, Edward Norman, and Keith Skinner (the "Newly Added Defendants") by e-mail: a copy of the Amended Complaint (Dkt. 116), a copy of this Order, a copy of the notice of lawsuit and request for waiver of service of summons, and a waiver of service of summons.

(2) <u>Response Required</u>

The Newly Added Defendants shall have **thirty** (30) **days** within which to return the enclosed waiver of service of summons. A defendant who timely returns the signed waiver shall have **sixty** (60) **days** after the date designated on the notice of lawsuit to file and serve an answer to the complaint or a motion permitted under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

A defendant who fails to timely return the signed waiver will be personally served with a summons and complaint, and may be required to pay the full costs of such service, pursuant to Rule 4(d)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

(3) <u>Filing and Service by Parties, Generally</u>

All attorneys admitted to practice before this Court are required to file documents electronically via the Court's CM/ECF system. Counsel are directed to the Court's website, www.wawd.uscourts.gov, for a detailed description of the requirements for filing via CM/ECF. All filings must indicate in the upper right hand corner the name of the magistrate judge to whom the document is directed.

Any document filed with the Court must be accompanied by proof that it has been served upon all parties that have entered a notice of appearance in the underlying matter.

(4) Motions, Generally

Any request for court action shall be set forth in a motion, properly filed and served. Pursuant to LCR 7(b), any argument being offered in support of a motion shall be submitted as a part of the motion itself and not in a separate document. The motion shall include in its caption (immediately below the title of the motion) a designation of the date the motion is to be noted for consideration upon the Court's motion calendar.

Stipulated and agreed motions, motions to file over-length motions or briefs, motions for

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reconsideration, joint submissions pursuant to the option procedure established in LCR 37(a)(2), motions for default, requests for the clerk to enter default judgment, and motions for the court to enter default judgment where the opposing party has not appeared shall be noted for consideration on the day they are filed. *See* LCR 7(d)(1). All other non-dispositive motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than 21 days after filing and service of the motion. *See* LCR 7(d)(3). All dispositive motions shall be noted for consideration no earlier than 28 days after filing and service of the motion. *See* LCR 7(d)(4).

For electronic filers, all briefs and affidavits in opposition to either a dispositive or nondispositive motion shall be filed and served not later than 11:59 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the date designated for consideration of the motion.

The party making the motion may electronically file and serve not later than 11:59 p.m. on the date designated for consideration of the motion, a reply to the opposing party's briefs and affidavits.

(5) <u>Motions to Dismiss and Motions for Summary Judgment</u>

Parties filing motions to dismiss pursuant to Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil

Procedure and motions for summary judgment pursuant to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil

Procedure should acquaint themselves with those rules. As noted above, these motions shall be

noted for consideration no earlier than 28 days after filing and service of the motion.

Defendants filing motions to dismiss based on a failure to exhaust or motions for summary judge are advised that they **MUST** serve a *Rand* notice concurrently with motions to dismiss based on a failure to exhaust and motions for summary judgment so that *pro se* prisoner plaintiffs will have fair, timely and adequate notice of what is required of them in order to

oppose those motions. Woods v. Carey, 684 F.3d 934, 941 (9th Cir. 2012). The Ninth Circuit has 1 2 set forth model language for such notices: A motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of 3 Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your case. 4 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no 5 genuine issue of material fact – that is, if there is no real dispute about any fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for 6 summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will 7 end your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead, 8 vou must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), 9 that contradict the facts shown in the defendant's declarations and documents and show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for 10 trial. If you do not submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate, may be entered against you. If summary 11 judgment is granted, your case will be dismissed and there will be no 12 trial. 13 Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 963 (9th Cir. 1998) (emphasis added). Defendants who fail to file and serve the required Rand notice on Plaintiff may have their 14 motion stricken from the Court's calendar with leave to re-file. 15 (6) Direct Communications with District Judge or Magistrate Judge 16 17 No direct communication is to take place with the District Judge or Magistrate Judge with 18 regard to this case. All relevant information and papers are to be directed to the Clerk. 19 20 21

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(7) The Clerk is directed to send copies of this Order and of the Court's *pro se* instruction sheet to Plaintiff. The Clerk is further directed to send a copy of this Order and a courtesy copy of the Complaint to the Washington State Attorney General's Office by e-mail.

Dated this 17th day of July, 2024.

Grady J. Leupold United States Magistrate Judge